



DO-ALL ROBOTICS

Robotic Workcell Revitalization

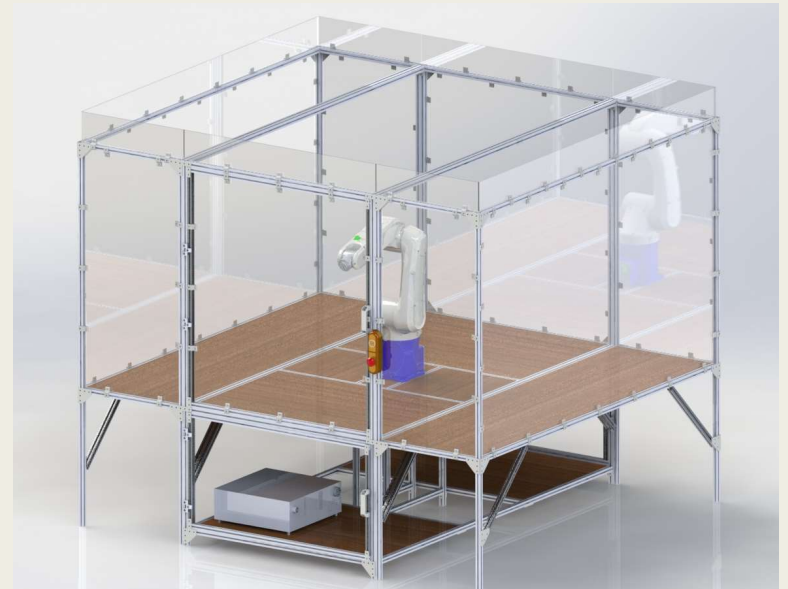


Problem Statement

- The ME Department requires a redesigned Robotic Arm Workcell.
- Incorporates a more modular design for flexibility in manufacturing
- Sturdier to accommodate a second DENSO Robotic Arm
- Reconfigurable for new manufacturing processes
- Standalone documentation for future teams

Current Workcell Design

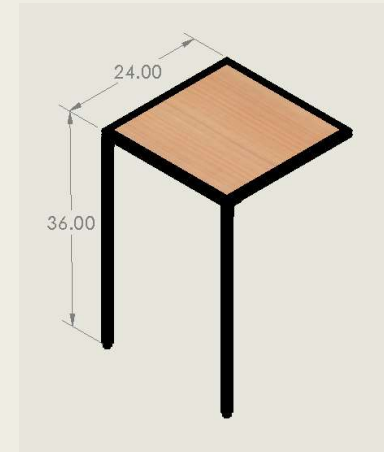
- Oscillates when robot moves
- Limited to a single robot
- Inefficient use of space
- Difficult to reconfigure cell layout
- Limited access to the workspace



New Workcell

Standard sizing

- Design uses standard dimensions
 - 24" X 24" table modules
 - 36" tall workspace height
 - 84" tall workcell walls
- Simplifies material purchases



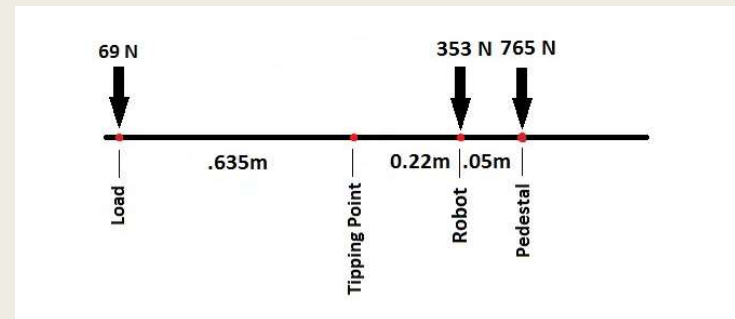
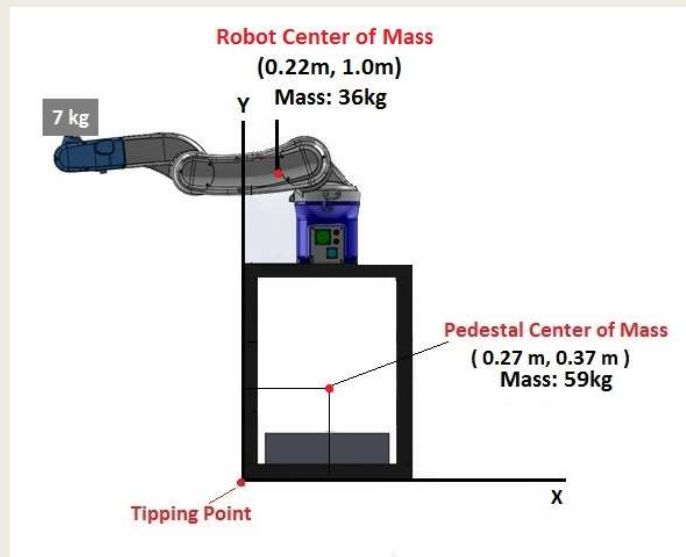
Modular design

- Repeating modular table
- 8020 aluminum, plywood top
- Fastened together for flexible workspace which can be added to or removed from

Pedestal Stability Analysis

Pedestal Design

- 130 lb. Pedestal
- 79 lb. Denso Arm
- 42 lb. Controller



Toppling Force

- Pedestal Moment
- $765N \times 0.27m = 206.55Nm$
- Robot Moment
- $353N \times 0.22m = 77.66Nm$
- Load Moment
- $-69N \times 0.71m = -48.99Nm$
- $\sum M = 206.55Nm + 77.66Nm - 48.99 = 235.22Nm$
- *TORQUE HOLDING THE PEDESTAL DOWN
- $\frac{235.22Nm}{0.91m} = 258.48N$
- *ADDITIONAL FORCE REQUIRED TO TIP ROBOT

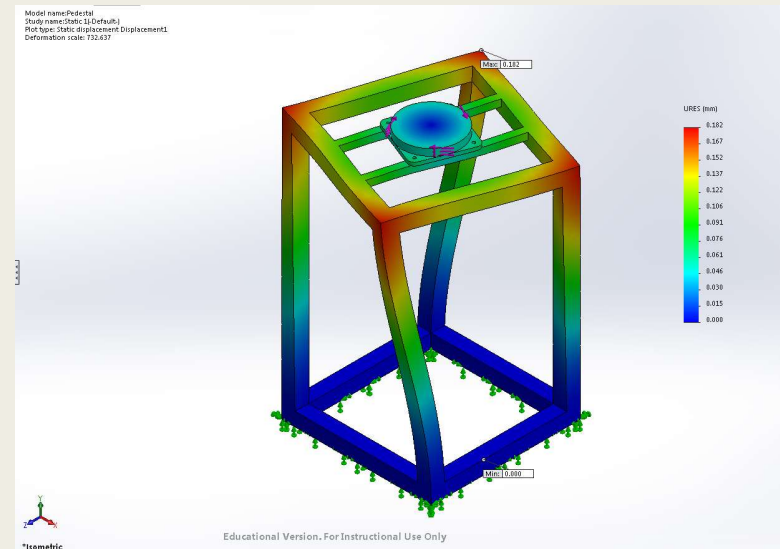
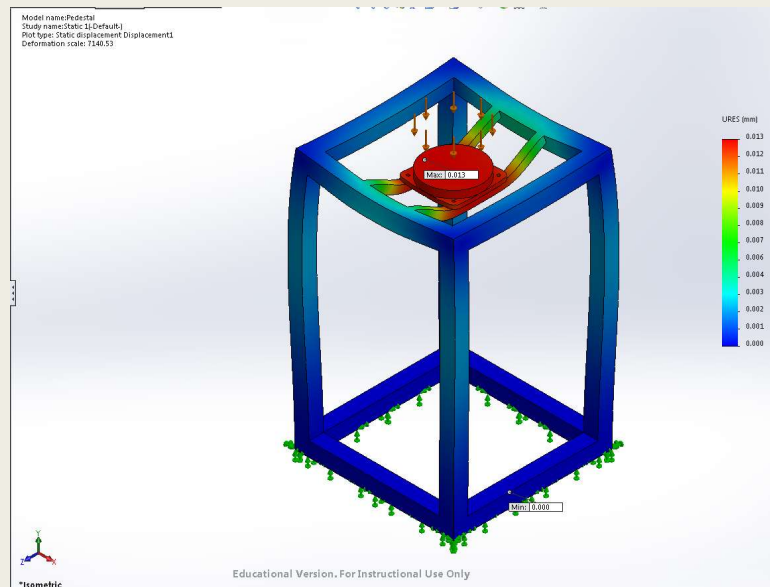
FEA

Pedestal Load

■ Assumptions:

- Robot with max payload
- Uniform force distribution

■ Maximum Distortion: 0.013mm



Torque

■ Assumption:

- Maximum allowable rotational speed
- Deceleration in 0.1s
- Maximum torque with load: 391N

■ Maximum distortion: 0.18mm

Detached Workcell Walls

- Workcell walls no longer attached to work surface
- 12' x 12' enclosure will not be affected by robot movement
- There will be room to move around the outside of the robotic work surface
- Area to walk around in workcell during maintenance
- Walls will be 7' in height
- Full sized door will be able to be utilized for entry



Second arm implementation

- Initial idea to use collusion avoidance software
 - *Needed to purchase \$1,000s of hardware to achieve this*
 - *Required extensive controller I/O and optics*
- Field trips to SEL and Boeing
 - *Position robots so they cannot hit each other*
 - *Use logical programming and testing to avoid collusion*



Implementation of Second Arm

- Safety

1. *Splice safety lockout and auto setting into both controllers*

- Communication Between Both Arms

1. *Sending signals to each other through inputs and outputs*
2. *Simultaneous start of programs to ensure no collusion*
3. *Handshake operations to confirm robot positions throughout programming*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cR-YlZ9NdIA>

Workcell Literature

Current Issues

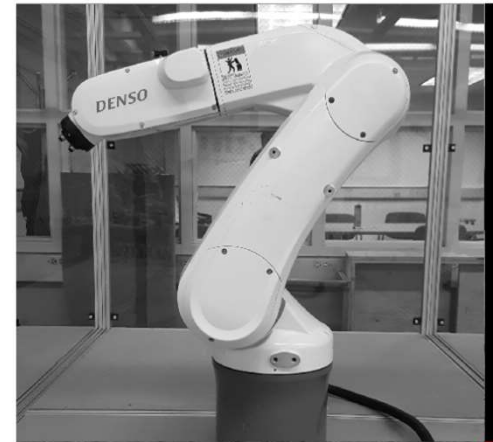
- The current workcell does not have an instruction manual to go with it
- New operators must look through previous groups' work and online to try to learn how to use the robot

Specs for New Manual

- Geared toward Junior Level ME Students
- Able to teach basic use in an afternoon
- 20 – 25 pages in content length
- Extensive use of pictures/diagrams to reinforce learning
- Natural progression through learning process
- Does not require use of outside sources

“How-To” Manual Layout

- I. Introduction
- II. Safety Precautions
- III. Operating/Programming with Teaching Pendant
- IV. Programming with WINCAPS
- V. Appendix with common syntax



IU ROBOTIC WORKCELL

SETUP, OPERATION, AND PROGRAMMING OF THE ENGINEERING DEPT. ROBOTIC WORKCELL

This instructional manual includes information on the DENSO Robotic arm and the modular work-cell designed for it. Information discussed in this manual includes general information on safety, manual operation, basic programming, and advanced programming using WINCAPS III software.



QUESTIONS?